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THIS MAY SETTLE IT

Important Discoveries About the Venezuelan Dispute.

MR. COUDERT'S MISSION ABROAD.

Old Dutch Records Relating to the Venezuelan Boundary Unearthed at The Hague, in Holland—Other Valuable Records Have Been Obtained in London and in Rome.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Frederick R. Coudert, the eminent lawyer and member of the Venezuelan commission, appointed by President Cleveland to investigate the Venezuelan boundary question, returned to this city yesterday from the Hague on the French line steamer La Bourgogne. Mr. Coudert went abroad for the purpose of examining the old Dutch records relating to the Venezuelan boundary and has spent considerable time over the archives with the result that quite an array of new testimony bearing upon the point at issue has been unearthed.

Mr. Coudert was seen last night concerning the results of his trip. He said that much had been accomplished.

"Immediately upon my arrival at The Hague," said he, "I met Professor Barr of Cornell university, who, as the representative of the commission, had already spent much time in gathering data. Together we went through the records very thoroughly.

"Then we went to London, where many of the records were transferred at the time of the purchase of Guiana in 1815. Many of these records had already been published by the British government, and very fairly. We found other useful evidence there, however, and both in London and Holland met with uniform courtesy in the prosecution of our search."

"Were all the records prior to 1815 transferred to London at the time of the sale?" was asked.

"No, indeed," said Mr. Coudert quickly; "not all of them. We found some very valuable papers in the old Dutch records."

Just how valuable these were or what they tended to establish, Mr. Coudert would not disclose, but reiterated his statement that they were very valuable.

Another useful source of information, he said, was the propaganda at Rome, where some valuable records were found.

"The pioneers in this territory," he said, "we monks, chiefly of the Order of Capuchins, and their reports to their home order contain much information, which both parties to the controversy have been allowed to avail themselves of."

Regarding the correspondence which has passed between Secretary Olney and Lord Salisbury recently, Mr. Coudert said:

"I understand that this correspondence deals with the subject of arbitration generally and can not be specifically applied to the Venezuelan controversy. The recent visit of Joseph Chamberlain did not, in my opinion, have any connection with this matter."

"So far as I know officially nothing further has been accomplished in the matter than when I left, and if any negotiations are being conducted by the executive of the government to settle it they are unknown to me. I can not say when the commission's report will be ready nor whether it will be finished before President Cleveland's term of office expires."

BLOODY TRAGEDY.

A Father and Son Meet Death, the Result of a Family Quarrel.

BRISTOL, Tenn., Oct. 5.—A bloody tragedy is reported from Jonesville, Va., in which a father and son met death at the hands of the former's son-in-law. Some time ago Arch Bales married a daughter of John Henry Jayne, and the couple made their home with her father until recently, when a family quarrel resulted in Bales leaving the house with his wife and locating in another neighborhood.

Jayne, accompanied by his son John, went to Bales's home for the purpose of inducing his daughter to leave her husband and return home. Soon after they reached Bales's house they demanded that Mrs. Bales return home with them. Mrs. Bales was upstairs at the time, and, hurrying up the stairway, Bales secured a gun and fired upon Jayne and son, who were then coming up the stairway. One shot entered his father-in-law's brain and killed him instantly. Jayne's son walked over his father's dead body and was advancing on Bales, who fired another shot, which entered the young man's left breast, wounding him fatally. The Jaynes are of one of the best families in Lee county, Virginia.

FOREST FIRES.

Several Points Along the Marquette and Western Railway Threatened.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Oct. 5.—Destructive forest fires are burning two miles south of this city along the line of the Marquette and Western railway. During the afternoon a brisk south wind was blowing, and there was some anxiety lest the fires might be driven upon the city, but a change of wind to westerly averted the danger.

Nestora Junction, on the line of the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic railway, 70 miles west of Marquette, is in serious danger. The junction is the location of much valuable railroad property.

Forest fires are also raging in the immediate vicinity of Humboldt, a mining village of 200 population.

INDIAN ACADEMY BURNED.

Five Choctaw Boys Perish in the Flames of the Structure.

ANTLERS, I. T., Oct. 5.—At 11 o'clock Saturday night Spencer academy, located 10 miles west of Antlers, burned to ashes, together with all furniture and four Choctaw boys burned up in the flames. Their names are John Smith, Daniel James, Thomas Kunitubbie and William Wilson.

Those injured are: Alfred Bryan, bruised and burned in head; Harris Fisher, sprained foot; Colton Bacon, leg sprained; Edward Clark, jawbone broken; Sam Spring, burned in face, head, shoulders and wrist sprained.

The origin of the fire is supposed to be incendiary, as no one was occupying the room in which the fire broke out and there had been no fire in it this season. Superintendent J. B. Jeter, who is in charge of the schools, heard the flames popping and when he got up, the stairway was on fire. He ran up the outside and woke all the boys and barely saved his own life. The boys threw their beds out of the windows and jumped to the ground on them.

One of the boys who was burned to death was a cripple and the other three were in rooms where there were no windows.

The academy was built by the Choctaw Nations and 102 boys were there Saturday night when it burned. Everything is a total loss, as the Nation did not carry any insurance.

Superintendent Jeter does not know whether the Nation is going to rebuild it or not.

OVER THIRTEEN MILLION.

That's the Number of Acres of Public Lands Taken Up Last Year.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Commissioner Lamoreaux of the general land office, has made his annual report to the secretary of the interior for the past fiscal year.

The total land selections during the year were 13,200,522 acres, of which 4,830,815 were homestead entries and 8,369,707 railroad selections. The increase in selections over the previous year was 4,802,673 acres. The cash receipts were \$2,106,381, an increase of \$72,807.

Lands patented to railroads in satisfaction of grants, 15,237,844 acres, an increase of 7,343,508 acres over last year; agricultural patents, 5,470,400, a decrease of 2,628,480 acres. The total number of acres patented was 22,669,980. The total vacant public land in the United States is 600,040,671 acres of which 316,631,861 are surveyed and 283,388,810 unsurveyed. The amount of land surveyed during year was 8,080,803 acres.

DIED STRAPPED TO A BED.

Andrew Klitz, Bitten by a Pet Dog, Dies of Hydrophobia.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 5.—Andrew Klitz, late of Congo, O., died at St. Francis' hospital early Saturday morning after hours of the most terrible suffering of hydrophobia. He was married, aged 27, and was employed as a coal miner at Congo mines. Thursday he accompanied his wife to Columbus to be present at the wedding of Peter Lightwine and Sophie Knoup, the latter being his wife's sister.

The deceased and his wife prepared to remain with them a few days. Thursday night Klitz, who had seemingly been in perfect health, became violently ill with some peculiar malady. It soon became evident that he was a victim of hydrophobia, and at 9 o'clock Friday night the sufferer had to be strapped to the bed. Klitz was bitten by his own dog, a valuable pointer, last July, while attempting to give the animal, which had been previously bitten by another dog, some medicine.

California Wheat For India.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—A dispatch to The Times from Simla, India, with reference to the proposed shipment of California wheat to India says: "The best news we could receive would be that 20 or 30 cargoes of wheat were being shipped from North and South America. It would steady the market and check the further rise, while the actual arrival of cargoes would cause the native grain dealers to lower their prices, the higher prices having already caused discontent and grain riots in various towns."

Chauncey Depew Will Soon Marry.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The engagement of Miss Edith Collins and Chauncey Mitchell Depew is now practically acknowledged by their friends. The wedding is looked for in November. It will be celebrated at St. Bartholomew's church. Miss Collins is now in Russia, but will reach New York the latter part of October. Miss Collins is a beautiful young woman and has a fortune of \$3,000,000, and is a granddaughter of Commodore Vanderbilt.

Attempt to Wreck a Train.

BARABOO, Wis., Oct. 5.—An attempt was made to wreck passenger train No. 5 on the Chicago and Northwestern railway near Devil's Lake. Four bandits were discovered obstructing the track. Tom Patterson, who made the discovery, shot one of them. They returned the fire, and Patterson was shot through the leg, and the wreckers escaped. The sheriff and posse are in pursuit. An attempt was made to wreck the same train a week ago.

Insurgent Leaders Killed.

HAVANA, Oct. 5.—The local guerrilla force at San Nicolas has killed the important insurgent leader known as Inglesito, whose name was Alfred Gold. His body has been identified. One of the insurgent captains was also killed.

UNHEARD OF EVENT.

Seven-Year-Old Child Charged With Murder.

A PRELIMINARY TRIAL HELD.

Carl McElhinney Held Responsible for the Killing of Little Thomas Kidd. Bound Over to the Grand Jury in the Sum of Four Hundred Dollars—The Boy Unconscious as to His Fate.

WOOSTER, O., Oct. 5.—Although Carl McElhinney is but 7 years old (his 7th birthday having occurred Sept. 4 last), he was Saturday bound over to court on the awful charge of second degree murder. There was lively interest in the preliminary trial, and the Dalton town hall was filled with spectators. The boy was still running on the street, and the marshal simply went out and assisted him up.

When court was opened no one was present to represent the youthful criminal, but later two sisters, Misses Lizzie and Anna McElhinney, appeared. They told Mayor Harold that the family had decided to waive reading of the warrant and trial, whereupon the mayor bound Carl over to court under the sum of \$400, which they were unable to at once secure. The mayor gave them until Monday to secure the bond.

While the proceedings were going on Carl appeared unconcerned and was playing with buckeyes, chewing gum and whistling on his chair.

While the mother failed to appear in court, she at least appreciated the situation of her boy. The family still believe the boy is innocent of willful murder, and no doubt would bitterly fight the case in court had they money. The sisters stated they waived examination simply because they did not want a trial at Dalton. They expect distant relatives to be present at the next hearing, when they will decide whether to furnish bail or permit the boy to be taken to jail in charge of Sheriff Garver. If they consent to the latter it will be only to get him out of Dalton. They expect the boy to be acquitted, and express a desire to place him in the family of a relative.

OUR MERCHANT MARINE.

Number of Vessels Has Decreased, but the Tonnage Increased.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The merchant marine of the United States on June 30, 1896, according to the completed tabulation of the bureau of navigation, comprised 22,908 vessels of 4,703,580 gross tons, a decrease of 330 vessels, but an increase of 68,000 tons over the previous year. Wooden sailing vessels numbered 16,244 of 2,310,819 gross tons. Iron and steel steamers numbered 880 of 1,004,113 gross tons.

Vessels documented at the Atlantic and Gulf ports numbered 16,786, of 2,667,312 gross tons; at Pacific coast ports 1,560, of 437,972 tons; on the great lakes 2,333, of 1,324,068 tons, and on the western rivers 1,229 vessels of 274,527 tons. Vessels registered for the foreign trade numbered 1,257, of 844,954 tons, of which 244 are steamers. Vessels built and documented during the year numbered 723, of 237,096 gross tons, or more than double the construction of the previous year. On the great lakes 117 vessels of 108,782 tons were built.

OUR NAVY IS UP-TO-DATE.

Secretary Herbert Says Uncle Sam's Ships Are All Right.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Secretary of the Navy Hilary A. Herbert, who has been in Europe for the past two months inspecting the foreign navies and their appliances, has just returned to this country on the steamship Paris of the American line.

"My trip," he said to a reporter, "has been of great interest. I have devoted the time I have had abroad especially to the navies of England and France, not so much to the vessels afloat as to the armor and gun equipments now under course of construction in the various plants. As a result of my examination, I am fully convinced that in our new ships we are fully able to hold our own in model, construction and equipment with any country in the world. Our officers and men are as well drilled and set up as they are anywhere abroad."

BROTHER AND SISTER WEDDED. Discover Their Relationship by Accident After Several Years.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 5.—Jasper Ebersault and wife of Hicksville, Ind., have made the awful discovery that they are brother and sister. Thirty years ago the Ebersault family living in Virginia lost their property, and Little Minnie was adopted by James Dawson, who soon afterward moved to Indiana.

When her brother Jasper was grown he went to Indiana in search of work and became a farmhand. He met Miss Minnie Dawson, a neighbor, and they were married. They have two children. Several days ago they learned their relationship through a friend of the Ebersaults.

PORTSMOUTH, O., Oct. 5.—A party of hunters have discovered a wild man on Big island, about five miles north of this city. They state that they found a rude hut about the center of the island, and when they started to investigate a half-clad man ran out and into the thicket. They pursued him to the river, into which he sprang and swam across, disappearing in the willows on the opposite shore. The man, as they described him, had long, matted beard, long, tangled hair, gleaming eyes and gave forth discordant yells.

MONEY HELD BY BANKS.

An Interesting Report From the Comptroller of the Currency.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Comptroller of the Currency Eckels has issued a statement giving the results of an investigation made by him of the amount of all kinds of money held by the banking institutions of the country on July 1.

The number of banking houses and trust companies inquired of were 12,064 and of 77 clearing houses, covering all of such institutions in every state and territory and the District of Columbia. Replies were received from 5,723 banks and trust companies and 66 clearing house associations. The information, although incomplete, is, the comptroller says, of such a character as to enable a fair and correct result from all to be approximated.

Of the 5,723 reports received, 3,458 were of national banks; 1,494 state banks; 457 savings banks; 230 of private banks and 84 of loan and trust companies.

The total amount of cash in the 5,723 institutions reporting was \$413,124,849. It is divided as follows:

Gold coin, \$134,077,003; gold certificates, \$55,481,338; silver dollars, \$8,254,612; fractional silver, \$7,399,073; silver certificates, \$39,063,596; treasury notes (1890), \$13,126,018; United States notes, \$110,469,375; currency certificates, \$20,858,000; national bank notes, \$23,795,834. Of this total cash, the 3,458 national banks reporting held \$335,174,616, and the 2,265 state, etc., \$77,950,233.

The amount of gold coin and gold certificates held by these national banks was \$155,072,604 and by these state, etc., \$34,484,737.

In this connection it may be stated that the total number of national banks, viz: 3,689, held on July 14, the date of the last official call, \$361,658,485 cash, of which amount there was in gold coin and gold certificates \$161,853,560.

The total cash and the part thereof of gold and gold certificates held by reporting banks in each geographical division, is as follows: New England states, total cash, \$35,689,272, amount of gold and gold certificates, \$15,403,798; eastern states, total cash, \$213,129,569, amount of gold and gold certificates, \$88,580,133; southern states, total cash, \$29,086,601, amount of gold and gold certificates, \$9,558,182; western states, total cash, \$109,584,445, amount of gold and gold certificates, \$56,410,427; Pacific states and territories, total cash, \$25,634,793, amount of gold and gold certificates, \$19,605,830. Totals, total cash, \$413,124,849; total amount of gold and gold certificates, \$189,558,341.

A comparison of the money holdings of these geographical districts shows that the 829 reporting banks in the New England states held but \$6,602,671 more total cash and \$5,845,585 more of gold and gold certificates than the 676 reporting banks in the southern states, the 1,275 banks in the eastern states, \$103,544,924 more total cash and \$32,169,700 more of gold and gold certificates than the 2,434 banks in the western states; the 676 banks in the southern states, \$3,451,841 more total cash and \$10,047,647 less gold and gold certificates than the 509 banks in the Pacific states and territories; the 829 banks in the New England states, \$10,054,510 more cash and \$1,202,082 less gold and gold certificates than the 509 banks in the Pacific states and territories.

From the reports received and other information available the comptroller finds that the total gold and gold certificates holdings of the banks of the country on July 1 was \$302,793,367. Including the free gold in the treasury at that time he finds that the available gold and gold certificates in the bank and the free gold in the treasury on or about July 1 was \$404,441,470. Today, the comptroller adds, it is larger, as the free gold in the treasury stands at \$123,755,328.

The returns from the 66 of the 78 clearinghouse associations of the country show that on July 1, the total clearings amounted to \$227,935,464. The balances at these total clearings settled in cash or cash exchanges was but \$19,152,834, or but little more than 8 per cent of the whole. Of the balances settled, \$1,325,015 were in gold, \$265,000 in gold clearinghouse certificates, \$3,451,761 in United States notes and the remainder in other forms of money and commercial exchange.

BOTH MAY DIE.

Elmer Depugh Uses a Razor on His Wife and Himself.

OTTAWA, O., Oct. 5.—Considerable excitement has prevailed here, caused by the attempt of Elmer Depugh to murder his wife and then take his own life by cutting his throat. Mr. Depugh is a farmer, 24 years old, residing near Columbus Grove, and married a Miss Tonget of this city two years ago. Depugh's statement is that owing to the unfaithfulness of Mrs. Depugh their married life has been anything but happy, and the trouble was brought about by one Charles Weber, who has been paying Mrs. Depugh some attention.

Depugh came here and tried to persuade his wife to return home with him, but she refused, when he drew a razor and attempted to cut her throat, but her efforts hindered him from doing more than inflicting several ugly gashes on her face and hands. Failing in the murder, he then drew the razor and attempted to take his own life, and succeeded in cutting a gash in his throat about five inches long. He is lying in the county jail in a very critical condition, while his wife is at the home of friends with little show of recovery.

Short and Missing.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 5.—N. H. Harrison, trustee of Monroe county, is missing and an examination of his books shows a shortage of \$7,000 to \$10,000. Warrants for his arrest have been issued.

SANTA FE DISASTER

Passenger Train Wrecked Near Osage City, Kansas.

LOCOMOTIVE BOILER EXPLODED.

Seven People Killed Outright and Three Others Badly Injured—One of the Passengers Shoots Himself in the Midst of the Confusion That Followed the Wreck—Names of the Victims.

OSAGE CITY, Kan., Oct. 5.—A frightful railroad wreck, attended by serious loss of life and made more terrible by the self-murder of one of the passengers, occurred at 5 o'clock Sunday morning on the Santa Fe road, two miles north of this station. The wrecked train was the eastbound passenger No. 2, the same that had such a thrilling experience with bandits in New Mexico on Friday night, last.

The wreck was caused by the explosion of the boiler of the locomotive. The engineer should have stopped for water at Osage City, but being behind time, he endeavored to run to the next tank. The engineer and fireman both met death in the wreck. The train had proceeded but two miles beyond this place when two terrific explosions were heard, one following close after the other.

The locomotive was completely shattered. The express, baggage and passenger coaches came crashing upon the wrecked engine and the coaches that were ahead were piled up in one heap of wreckage. The coaches in the rear were all derailed, but the passengers riding in the rear escaped serious injury.

The wreck was marked by scenes of the wildest confusion among the terrified passengers. The nerves of many were at a high pitch as a result of their experience with the road agents in New Mexico, and when the crash came the first impression of nearly all was that the train had been attacked again by robbers. One passenger, William Beckler of Los Angeles, en route to Chicago, seemed to lose his reason entirely. When the crash came he drew a pistol from his pocket, and in the presence of a car full of terrified passengers, took his own life. Beckler had been drinking heavily.

Owing to the excitement and confusion little could be done to rescue the injured and remove the dead bodies until dawn. Seven bodies were finally recovered.

The dead are: William Beckler, Los Angeles, Cal. Engineer Strump, Topeka, Kan. Fireman Harry Hollister, Topeka. William McAdams, tramp, riding on baggage car, and supposed to be from Chillicothe, Ia.

Three tramps, names unknown, all of whom were riding on the baggage car. Among those injured are: Mrs. Emma Maxwell, an editor on The Evening Telegraph, Colorado Springs, Colo., hands and arms cut and bruised.

Wilford Burns, tramp, legs and arms cut and bruised. James Coleman, tramp, cut and badly bruised.

None of the expressmen or mail clerks was seriously injured.

BATTLE EXPECTED.

Full-Blood Choctaw Indians and Squawmen Preparing to Fight.

TUSKAHOMA, Choctaw Nation, I. T., Oct. 5.—The trouble which has been brewing for some months between the full-bloods and squawmen of the Choctaw nation has broken out more violently than ever, and unless indications fail there will be serious bloodshed within a few days. The full-bloods, who have obtained control of the council, passed laws cutting the squawmen off from their landed property and made provision for evicting them.

There have been a number of conflicts during the past few days, and an unknown number on both sides have been hurt, while it is reported that several hundred have been killed on both sides, having been gathering their forces during the week, and are preparing for a pitched battle, which is expected Monday.

BOY HANGS HIMSELF.

A Thirteen-Year-Old Consumptive Commits Suicide in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Randolph Percival, a 13-year-old boy, committed suicide by hanging at the home of his parents, 304 East Eighty-fifth street. There was nobody at home at the time, and the boy, taking a rubber tube, fixed it to the transom at the top of the folding doors, between the parlors and his bedroom.

Arranging a noose, he placed it carefully about his neck, and with the coolest deliberation knelt down and strangled himself. His mother left him about 8:30 to go shopping, and when she returned at 10 she found him dead. The boy was a consumptive, and had threatened to kill himself. However, it is said that it was the fatal illness that he knew was upon him that caused his moroseness.

WHEELING, Oct. 5.—Harvey Smith and Mitchell Murchland of Brooke county, near Wellsburg, started on horseback to attend a political meeting, and when four miles above Martin's Ferry they quarreled, and Murchland beat Smith in a terrible manner with a board, which he pulled off the fence. They had been drinking. Murchland was placed in the Martin's Ferry jail. Murchland is married. He admits making the assault.